# Carol Maclennan, Public Health: Taking it To the Streets Part II (Mobile Workshop), Friday PM

A companion to Friday morning's panel discussion of the same name (see those materials for additional background), this session focuses on Health Impact Assessment (HIA). HIA is a specific tool that Tri-County Health Department (TCHD), a local health department serving a significant portion of the Metro Denver region, is piloting as part of its initiative to promote healthy eating and active living in historic Commerce City, a core city in its service area. A summary sheet describing the Thriving Communities initiative follows this overview.

As noted in the following summary from the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), HIA is a combination of methods, procedures and tools to systematically evaluate the potential effects of a policy, program or project on the health of a population. There are a variety of models for conducing HIAs. HIAs may also be prospective or retrospective and may address targeted or a full range of possible health impacts. In all cases HIA develops evidence-based recommendations to inform the decision-making process, with the goal of integrating health protection and promotion into public policy.

Underlying the concept of HIA is the World Health Organization's broad definition of health as "a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, not merely the absence of disease or infirmity". Thus, HIA considers the individual, social, environmental and institutional determinants of human health.

Other key principles guide the HIA process:

- Focus on reducing health inequities; i.e., emphasize vulnerable populations
- Utilize both quantitative and qualitative data
- Multi-disciplinary
- Participatory; i.e., facilitate public dialogue and engagement in decision-making
- Transparent to public scrutiny

TCHD's HIA focuses on how the built environment can affect behaviors that are associated with chronic diseases such as heart attack, stroke, diabetes and certain cancers. Specifically, it will evaluate the potential impact of the redevelopment of Commerce City's Derby District on local residents' physical activity and nutrition behaviors. The HIA is in process and will assess several products of the Derby redevelopment process:

- Master Plan Planning Commission public hearing scheduled for March, 2007
- Planned Unit Development (PUD) ordinance estimated City Council public hearing in May, 2007
- Design Standards estimated City Council adoption concurrent with PUD ordinance

Data collection is fundamental to development of a sound HIA. The health department is conducting literature reviews and using a variety of state, regional and local sources of data. A list of some available data sources is included in the attached charts. The City of Commerce City has been a particularly rich source of local data. Staff in various city departments are working closely with health department staff, particularly TCHD's GIS specialist, to provide relevant data for the HIA. Attached are a sample of GIS graphics that were prepared during the early stage of data collection. TCHD is preparing more detailed maps for the HIA.

In addition, Tri-County has generated original data through many outreach and survey efforts in the community. These have included the following:

 Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey - BRFSS is a standardized telephone survey that collects information on health risk behaviors primarily related to chronic disease and injury. It was established by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and is administered at the state level. Normally, data is collected annually at the county level. TCHD contracted with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to conduct an oversample in historic Commerce City to establish baseline data at the local level.

- Walkabilility Audits These are written surveys on various aspects of a street's walkability
  which pedestrians complete "on the ground". In 2005-2006 TCHD conducted three
  walkability audits in Derby and adjacent neighborhoods, utilizing a validated audit tool which
  was customized and also translated into Spanish. Those completing the audits included over
  120 residents, members of the business community and city/TCHD staff.
- Community meetings TCHD hired walkability consultant Dan Burden to conduct working
  sessions with various groups such as teens and their parents, Spanish-speaking families,
  City management and staff, and the general public. A main goal of these meetings was to
  stimulate dialogue and seek suggestions on infrastructure and other issues related to the
  revitalization of the historic city, with a focus on Derby.

Finally, TCHD has participated in the extensive outreach efforts that the City and its Derby consulting team have undertaken: a walkabout, community meetings, Derby Business Association meetings, and a 1/31/07 community workshop on the draft Derby Master Plan. These forums have all been well attended and provided yet another source of community input to inform the HIA.

Following are several background materials that were referenced above:

- Thriving Communities Commerce City Frequently Asked Questions
- Health Impact Assessment Fact Sheet, from the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's web site
- Health Impact Assessment for Derby Two summary charts related to physical activity and nutrition
- TCHD Walkability Audit tool
- GIS maps



# TRI-COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

#### What are Thriving Communities?

Thriving Communities are partnership projects of several organizations collaborating under the umbrella LiveWell Colorado. Thriving Communities support healthy eating and active living through programs, policies, and environmental changes in eleven Metropolitan Denver communities. Its sponsors are Kaiser Permanente, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and America on the Move.

#### What is Thriving Communities Commerce City (TCCC)?

The goal of TCCC is to increase healthy eating and active living opportunities for all residents in southern Commerce City. Kaiser Permanente awarded \$250,000 annually to Tri-County Health Department (TCHD) over a three-year period through 2008. TCCC partners within the southern Commerce City community to design and implement programs, policies, and environmental changes that promote healthy eating and active living. Tri-County Health Department convened a partnership of local government, schools, non-profit organizations, businesses, and community members to respond to the specific needs of the neighbors in Commerce City.

#### What is the mission of TCCC?

TCCC empowers a partnership of people who live, work and play in historic Commerce City to flourish through a lifetime of healthy eating and active living.

#### What drives TCCC?

TCCC recognizes that the epidemic of obesity is rooted in socioeconomic factors, the surrounding environment, and policy choices. TCCC is committed to building community and connecting neighbors through healthy eating and active living, ultimately leading to a reduction in the burden of chronic disease associated with obesity. TCCC partners are working in tandem to address problems associated with poverty and health disparities, including access to healthy food and safe places to play and be active.

#### Who at TCHD is involved?

The Divisions of Epidemiology, Planning and Communication; Environmental Health; and Nutrition have been working together to advance the goals and mission of TCCC.

(over)

#### The TCCC Internal Team includes:

Dr. Richard Vogt, Executive Director Bruce Wilson, Deputy Director

Division of Epidemiology, Planning and Communication

- Merrick Wright, Project Coordinator
- Tista Ghosh, Medical Advisor
- Jenna Patnaik, Epidemiology Program Coordinator

### **Environmental Health Divison**

- Carol Maclennan, Environmental Health Policy Coordinator
- JoAnn Alarid, Administrative Support

#### **Nutrition Division**

- Anne Bennett, Nutrition Division Director
- Amanda Gersabeck, Registered Dietician
- Joanne Holden, Nutrition Supervisor

#### Who comprises the TCCC Steering Committee?

The Steering Committee is comprised of individuals representing organizations that have received the support of the Thriving Communities grant.

- Amanda Hildebrandt, Partnerships for Healthy Communities
- Andrea Romero, Community Enterprise
- Betty Pepin, Community Health Services
- Carol O'Dowd, Partnerships for Healthy Communities
- Carolyn Keith, City of Commerce City (Parks and Recreation)
- Cristie Jophlin, Community Enterprise
- Erin Vogt, Community Health Services
- Jessica Osborne, City of Commerce City (Planning)
- Ken Sherbinou, African-American Leadership Institute
- Lily Rhoades, Adams County Food Distribution Center
- Linda Williams, African-American Leadership Institute
- Margarita Ceballos-Gomez, Community Enterprise
- Mercedes Martinez, America on the Move
- Nick Samuels, Commerce City Police Department
- Ruth Stemler, Operation Frontline (Share our Strength)
- TCHD: Anne Bennett, Carol Maclennan, Merrick Wright, and Tista Ghosh

### When do the Internal Team and Steering Committee meet?

In 2007, the Internal Team will meet quarterly from 2:00 – 4:00 PM at the TCHD Belleview office.

- March 22
- July 19
- October 18
- December 6

The Steering Committee will meet quarterly on the last Thursday of the month from 3:00 – 5:00 PM at the TCHD Commerce City office. Steering Committee meetings are always open to any member of the community.

- March 29
- July 26
- October 25

#### Who can I contact for more information?

Merrick Wright: (720) 322-1540; <a href="mailto:mwright@tchd.org">mwright@tchd.org</a>

From National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website: <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces/hia.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/healthyplaces/hia.htm</a>

#### **HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Health impact assessment (HIA) is commonly defined as "a combination of procedures, methods, and tools by which a policy, program, or project may be judged as to its potential effects on the health of a population, and the distribution of those effects within the population" (1999 Gothenburg consensus statement, <a href="www.who.dk/document/PAE/Gothenburgpaper.pdf">www.who.dk/document/PAE/Gothenburgpaper.pdf</a>). HIA can be used to evaluate objectively the potential health effects of a project or policy <a href="mailto:before">before</a> it is built or implemented. It can provide recommendations to increase positive health outcomes and minimize adverse health outcomes. A major benefit of the HIA process is that it brings public health issues to the attention of persons who make decisions about areas that fall outside of traditional public health arenas, such as transportation or land use.

The major steps in conducting an HIA include

- screening (identify projects or policies for which an HIA would be useful),
- scoping (identify which health effects to consider),
- assessing risks and benefits (identify which people may be affected and how they may be affected),
- reporting (present the results to decision-makers), and
- evaluating (determine the effect of the HIA on the decision process).

HIAs are similar in some ways to environmental impact assessments (EIAs), which are mandated processes that focus on environmental outcomes such as air and water quality. However, unlike EIAs, HIAs can be voluntary or regulatory processes that focus on health outcomes such as obesity, physical inactivity, asthma, injuries, and social equity. An HIA encompasses a heterogeneous array of qualitative and quantitative methods and tools. Rapid HIAs can be completed in a few days or weeks; full HIAs may require months to complete. The decision to conduct a rapid or a full HIA is often determined by the available time and resources.

Numerous HIAs have been performed in Europe, Canada, and elsewhere, as documented in the book *Health Impact Assessment* by John Kemm et al. (Oxford University Press, 2004). Some countries have mandated HIA as part of a regulatory process; others have used it in on a voluntary basis. In the United States, interest in the topic is growing, with HIA work being performed by the University of California, Los Angeles <a href="[www.ph.ucla.edu/hs/health-impact/">[www.ph.ucla.edu/hs/health-impact/</a>], the San Francisco Department of Public Health <a href="[www.dph.sf.ca.us/eh/phes/Activities\_Main.htm">[www.dph.sf.ca.us/eh/phes/Activities\_Main.htm</a>], and CDC. In October 2004, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and CDC hosted a workshop of domestic and international HIA experts in Princeton to identify the steps needed to move the field of HIA forward in the United States. A workshop summary is being prepared for publication.

#### For more information about health impact assessment, refer to the following resources:

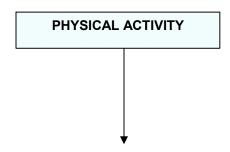
- Health Impact Assessment Gateway
  - (www.hiagateway.org.uk)
  - This extensive site, created by the Health Development Agency in England, includes general information on HIA, networking, upcoming training and conferences, resources available to complete HIAs, and completed HIAs.
- World Health Organization Health Impact Assessment (http://www.who.int/hia/en/)
  This site provides general information about HIA, tools and methods to complete HIAs, examples of completed HIAs, discussion of the role of HIA in decision making, and information about the evidence base that can be used for HIAs.
- International Health Impact Assessment Consortium (http://www.ihia.org.uk/)
  - This consortium is composed of HIA experts at the Department of Health at the University of

Liverpool and individuals from various institutions. Its Web site provides general information on HIA, a link to the Merseyside HIA guidelines, and other publications and reports (completed HIAs, journal articles, conference proceedings, books, and theses).

<u>National Association of County and City Health Officials</u>
 <u>http://www.naccho.org/topics/hpdp/land\_use\_planning/LUP\_HealthImpactAssessment.cfm</u>
 This site contains links to numerous resources and examples related to HIA.

## **Health Impact Assessment for Derby**

Question: How does the proposed project impact physical activity and nutrition?



### Physical activity can be affected by:

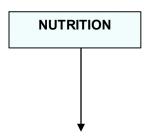
- Pedestrian access
- Bicycle access
- Social Capital
- Traffic Speed/Calming
- Traffic Volume
- Safety (crime rates, traffic safety issues, graffiti, vandalism, lighting, alcohol-selling establishments, vagrants, etc)
- Parking availability
- Connectivity (i.e. addition of new streets, paths, etc)
- Proximity of destinations
- Public recreation places and parks
- Aesthetics (public art, landscaping, window displays, public toilets to discourage public urination, etc)

## Available data to examine these issues:

- Maps of Bus routes, trails, etc
- Traffic Counts
- Traffic Speeds
- Accident data
- Crime and graffiti data
- Street lighting data
- US Census data (% of people who walk to work as compared to other metro-Denver areas, # of cars/ household)
- Vital records (motor-vehicle deaths, homicides, etc)
- Kaiser phone survey, if available during HIA period
- Walkability surveys
- Maps of linguistic isolation (help look at social capital)

### **Health Impact Assessment for Derby**

**Question:** How does the proposed project impact physical activity and nutrition?



### Nutrition can be affected by:

- Access to grocery stores
- Access to fresh produce (i.e. farmer's markets)
- Access to fast food
- The type and variety of restaurants available
- Affordability of food based on income, language, etc
- Availability of food based on income, language, etc
- Food security

#### Available data to examine these issues:

- Map of restaurants, fast food places, farmers markets
- Maps of income levels using US census data (which can be combined with map of restaurants)
- Maps of linguistically-isolated areas
- Kaiser phone survey, if completed during HIA period
- ? TCHD survey (asking about where people eat most often, how affordable they think food is, etc)
- ? Adams County Food Security Survey
- Pricing survey (we could just do this by going to the grocery stores in the area and comparing prices on given products)
- Nutrition Division data on Women, Infant and Children shopping habits in Commerce City

# **Thriving Communities Commerce City Walkability Assessment**

# How walkable is Kemp?

	voluntary & confidentities activities. Tha		ıput w	ill help	inform future
Name:					
Phone Number:		E-mail	:		
Address:					
Language preference	: □ English □ Other	□ Spai			
Which elementary sch	hool is closest to you?	□ Alsup		□ Cen	tral
		☐ Dupont		☐ Han	son
		□ Kemp □ Rosehill		□ Mon	naco
What do you call you	r neighborhood?				
Gender:	□ Male	☐ Fem	ale		
Age group:	☐ Under 18 yr	s	□ 18-2	24 yrs	
	□ 25-34 yrs		□ 35-4	4 yrs	
	☐ 45-55 yrs		□ 55+	years	
Race/ethnicity:	□ African American □ Asian □ Caucasian/White □ Latino/Hispanic □ Native American □ Other				
Please check all that a l would like more info	• • •	□ Schools □ Recreation □ Wild Wal		s	☐ Crime/Safety ☐ Transportation ☐ Neighborhoods

Take a walk around your neighborhood and find out how walkable it is. Before you go, read this checklist over. Answer each question. If there are some problems, check those listed or write in your own. Then give each question a rating using this scale:

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Rating Scale:						
	awful	many problems	some problems	good	very good	excellent
Please write the	location of y	our walk <b>(include</b>	e cross streets	):		
1.Do you have ro	oom to walk?	?				
☐ Yes ☐ So	ome problems	s (check all that a	apply):			
ום	Missing sidev	valks in places (s	idewalks start a	nd stop)		
	Sidewalks we	re broken or crac	cked			
	Sidewalks we	re blocked with p	ooles, signs, dur	npsters, shru	ıbs, etc	
ا ت	No sidewalks	, paths, or should	ders			
	Too much tra	ffic				
	Something el	se				
	Location	of problems:				
Rating (circle on	e): 1 2	3 4 5 6				
3 (* * * * *	-,					
2 Was it assures	orono otro	to 2				
2. Was it easy to		s (check all that a	annly):			
00 _ 00	on opioioni	Control an and c	~PP' <b>y</b> /·			

2. Was it easy to cross streets?				
☐ Yes ☐ Some problems (check all that apply):				
☐ Road was too wide				
☐ Traffic signals made us wait too long or did not give enough time to cross				
☐ Roads needed striped crosswalks or traffic signals				
☐ Parked cars blocked our view of traffic				
☐ Needed curb ramps or ramps needed repair				
☐ Something else				
Location of problems:				
Rating (circle one): 1 2 3 4 5 6				

3. Did drivers behave well and respect walkers?	
☐ Yes ☐ Some problems (check all that apply):	
Drivers backed out of driveways without looking	
Drivers did not yield to people crossing the street	et
☐ Drivers turned into people as they were crossing	g the street
☐ Drivers drove too fast	
☐ Drivers drove through red lights or stop signs	
☐ Drivers sped up to make it through traffic lights	
☐ Something else	
Location of problems:	
Rating (circle one): 1 2 3 4 5 6	
4. Could you do the following?	
☐ Yes ☐ No Cross at crosswalks or where you	ı could see and be seen by drivers?
☐ Yes ☐ No Stop and look left, right, and left again before	ore crossing streets?
☐ Yes ☐ No Walk on sidewalks or on shoulders facing t	raffic where there were no sidewalks?
☐ Yes ☐ No Cross with the light?	
Location of problems:	
Rating (circle one): 1 2 3 4 5 6	
5. Was your walk pleasant?	
☐ Yes ☐ Some problems (check all that apply):	
Needs more grass, flowers, or trees	☐ Scary dogs
☐ Dark areas, not well lighted	☐ Scary people
☐ Dirty, lots of litter or trash	☐ Dirty air from car exhaust or fumes
☐ Something else	□ Empty or abandoned buildings or lots
Location of problems:	
Rating (circle one): 1 2 3 4 5 6	
6. Where can you walk in Derby? Please check all that apply	y:
Park/Trails/Playground Doctor/Medical cli	·
Food Bank WIC clinic School After-school progr	Convenience Store/Gas station ams Church or other religious place
Library Liquor Store	Friends' or relatives' house
Bar/Pool Hall Dentist	Post Office
Gym or recreational center Grocery Store	Restaurant (ex. El Jardin)
	rant (ex. McDonald's)
A place to hang out (specify)Other place (specify)	

7. How often do you walk to any of these places in your neighborhood?
☐ Often (at least once a week)
☐ Sometimes (at least once a month)
☐ Almost never
8. Are there places in your neighborhood you would like to walk to but cannot?
☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes, what places?
ii yes, what places:
Why can't you walk there?
9. Overall, how walkable do you think the neighborhood is?
☐ Very walkable (great place to walk)
☐ Somewhat walkable (needs work)
☐ Not walkable (terrible for walking)
10. If you think that Derby is not walkable, what are the reasons you are not currently walking?
44 What him d of this relations would make you want to walk many around Dauby?
11. What kind of things/stores would make you want to walk more around Derby?
12. Do you have any other questions or comments?

Check ONE box for each option	Check ONE box for each option listed below:								
	1	2	3	4	5				
Are you interested in the following?	I am not interested	I am a little interested in finding out more	I am very interested in doing this	I have been trying to do this recently	I already do this all the time				
Being part of a group to work on issues in Derby									
Increasing the amount of physical activity I do now									
Losing weight	۵	٥		۵					
Increasing the amount fruits & vegetables I eat each day									
Decreasing the amount of desserts, candy & sweets I eat each day									
Taking cooking classes				٥					
Taking nutrition classes									
Walking more in my neighborhood									
Learning more about gardening				۵					
Taking dance classes (salsa, ballroom, or jazz)	٥				0				
Taking yoga classes				٥					
Participating in a walking program									
OTHER:									

\*\*\*When you're finished, meet us at Casillas for dinner (7215 E. 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave) for dinner!

Thriving Communities Commerce City empowers a partnership of people who live, work and play in historic Commerce City to flourish through a lifetime of healthy eating and active living!

## Comunidades Prosperando Evaluación de la Caminata

¿Cuán seguro se puede caminar en su vecindario, Kemp?

Toda la información es <i>voluntaria y</i> actividades futuras de Comunidades				á a informar	
Nombre:					
Teléfono:		_E-mail: _			
Dirección:					
Su idioma de preferencia:	Español Otro		Ingles		
¿Que escuela primaria esta cerca de su	ı casa?	□ Alsup		☐ Central	
		☐ Dupon	it	☐ Hanson	
		☐ Kemp		☐ Monaco	
		□ Roseh	iII		
¿Como le dice usted a su vecindario/ba	ırrio?				
Por favor, marque su sexo:	Masculino		Fem	nenina	
Por favor marque su edad:	< 18 años 25-34 años 44-55 años	;	18-24 años 35-44 años 55+ años		
Por favor marque su raza:	Africano-A Asiática Blanco Latino/a Nativo Ame Otro	ericano			
Por favor marque todo lo que aplica: Yo quisiera mas información sobre:		cuelas creación	Calles Trabajos	Crimen/seguridad Transportación	
	Wil	d Walk	Nutrición	Vecindario/Barrio	

Camine alrededor de Derby y encuentre cuán seguro es para caminar. Antes de que vaya, lea las preguntas que se le hacen abajo. Luego, mientras esté usted caminando ante los sitios específicos (calles y direcciones) donde le gustaria cambiar cosas. Al final de su caminata, califique las preguntas, según el grado.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
El Grado:	<u> </u>					——	
	horrible	muchos problemas	algunos problemas	bien	muy bien	excelente	
Por favor escrib	a el lugar por do	nde camino (Es	scriba las calle	es)			
1. ¿Tuvo usted	suficiente espa	acio para cami	nar?				
🗆 Sí 🗅 Al	gunos problemas	s (por favor ma	rque todos los	que aplican	):		
	No hay banque	tas/aceras en c	ciertos lugares	(banquetas	s/aceras empieza	ın y terminan)	
	Las banquetas	aceras están ro	otas o quebrac	dos			
	Las banquetas	aceras están b	loqueadas cor	n postes, let	reros, basurero, a	arbustos, etc	
	I No hay banque	tas/aceras, ser	ndero, borde				
	l Demasiado tráf	ico					
	a Alguna cosa m	ás					
	Ubicación	de los problem	as:				
Califique el grado (marque uno): 1 2 3 4 5 6							
2. ¿Fué fácil c	ruzar las calles?	?					
🗆 Sí 🗀 Al	gunos problemas	s (por favor ma	rque todos los	que aplican	):		
	La calle era mu	y ancha					
	l El cambio del s	emáforo nos hi	zo esperar de	masiado o n	o nos dio suficie	nte tiempo	
	Las calles nece	sitan líneas en	los curces de	peatones o	señales de tráfic	0	
	Los carros esta	icionados bloqu	ieaban la vista	de los carro	os		
	3 Se nececitan p	oner rampas o	éstas nececita	n ser repara	ıdas		
	Alguna cosa m	ás					
	Ubicación	de los problem	as:				
Califique el grad	o (marque uno):	1 2 3 4	5 6				

3. ¿Se	comp	ortaron bien los conductores y respetaron las personas que caminaban?					
□ Sí		Algunos problemas (por favor marque todos los que aplican):					
		☐ Los conductores manejaron hacia atrás en las entradas de los garajes sin mirar					
	☐ Los conductores no dejaban la gente cruzar la calle						
		☐ Los conductores manejaban demasiado rápido					
		☐ Los conductores manejaban hacia las personas cuándo estaban cruzando la calle					
		☐ Los conductores manejaban pasando las luces rojas o los letreros de alto					
		☐ Los conductores aceleraron para pasar los semáforos					
		□ Alguna cosa más					
		Ubicación de los problemas:					
Calific	que el g	rado (marque uno): 1 2 3 4 5 6					
4. ¿Fu Sí		seguir las reglas de seguridad? Cruzar las líneas de los cruces de peatones, o por donde usted pudo ser visto por lo	 s				
		conductores?	_				
Sí	No	Detenerse y mirar así a la izquierda, derecha, e izquierda otra vez antes de cruzar la calle?					
Sí	No	Caminar en las banquetas de frente al tránsito donde no hay banquetas?					
Sí	No	Cruzar con la luz del semáforo?					
		Ubicación de los problemas:					
Calific	que el (	rado (marque uno): 1 2 3 4 5 6					
5. ¿Fu	ıé su p	aseo agradable?					
□ Sí		Algunos problemas (por favor marque todos los que aplican):					
		□ Necesitan más pasto, flores o árboles □ Perros atemorizantes					
		☐ Personas atemorizantes ☐ Areas oscuras, no muy alumbradas					
		☐ Sucio, mucho desperdicio or basura ☐ Aire sucio por los gases de los carros					
		☐ Edificios o parcelas vacias ☐ Alguna cosa más					
		Ubicación de los problemas:					
Califique el grado (marque uno): 1 2 3 4 5 6							
6. ¿Dá	ónde c	imina usted en su comunidad? Por favor marque, todos los que aplican:					
Parque/senderos Doctor/Clínica Autobús/ transportación publica							
Ban	co de o	omida Clínica del WIC Gasonileria					
	uela ioteca	Programas Iglesia u otros lugares religiosos Licorería Casa de amigos o familiares					
		Licorería Casa de amigos o familiares a alberca Dentista Oficina Postál					
Gyn	n o cen	ro recreacional Mercado Restaurante (ejemplo: El Jardín)					
		nercial Comida Rápida Restaurante (ejemplo: McDonald's) de pueda salir (especifique)					
Otro	lugar_						

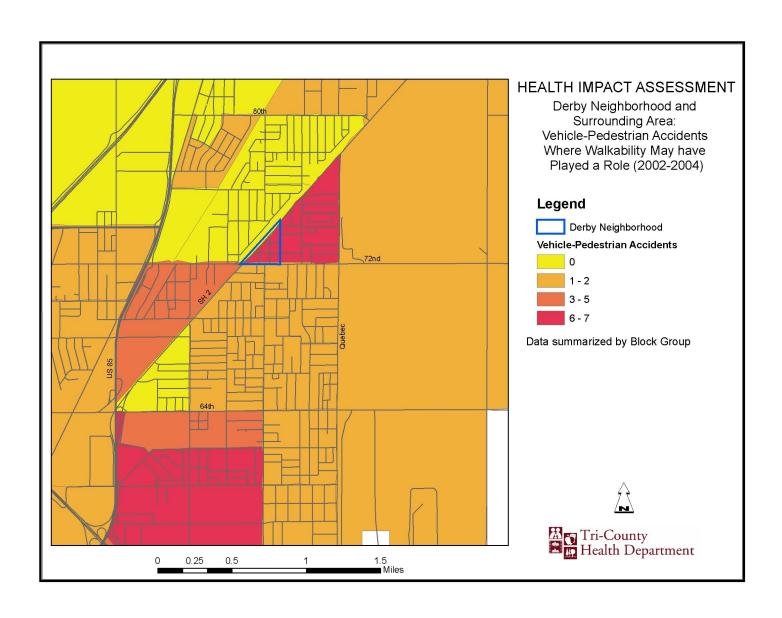
7. ¿Qué tan seguido camina usted por estos lugares es su vecindario?
☐ Frecuentemente (al menos una vez por semana)
☐ Algunas veces (al menos una vez al mes)
☐ Casi nunca
8. ¿Hay lugares dónde le gustaría caminar, pero no puede?
Sí No
Si es sí, ¿qué lugares?
¿Por qué no puede caminar ahí?
9. Califique, ¿cuán seguro piensa que es Derby para caminar?
☐ Muy seguro para caminar
□ Algo seguro para caminar
☐ Nada seguro para caminar
10. Si ud. piense que Derby no es nada seguro para caminar, ¿cuales son las razones por las que ud. no camina?  11. ¿Que tipo de tiendas, cosas o lugares específicas haría que ud. caminara más por Derby?
12. ¿Tiene usted alguna pregunta o algún comentario?

Marque una repuesta para cada pregunta:								
	1	2	3	4	5			
¿Tiene interés en lo siguiente?	No tengo interés	Tengo un poquito de interés	Tengo mucho interés en este	Ya he estado tratando a hacer este de recién	Ya hago esta actividad diariamente			
Trabajar en grupo a mejorar Derby								
Subir mi actividad física que hago								
Bajar mi peso								
Aumentar la cantidad de las frutas y los vegetales que como diariamente.								
Bajar la cantidad de los dulces y postres que como diariamente								
Participar en una clase de cocinar								
Participar en una clase de nutrición								
Caminar más por mi barrio								
Aprender más de trabajar en el jardín								
Participar en una clase de bailes como salsa, ballroom, o jazz		0						
Participar en una clase de yoga								
Participar en un "programa de caminar"								
OTRO:								

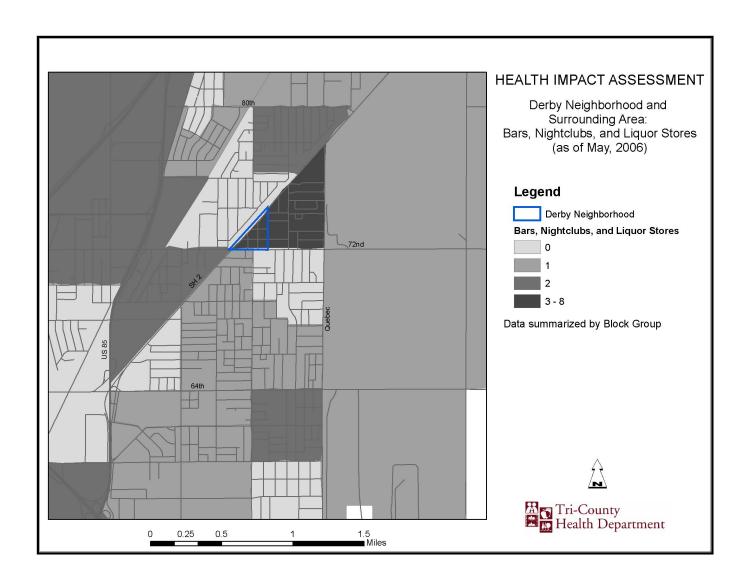
\*\*\*Cuando termine, reunimos a Casillas por una cena deliciosa.\*\*\* (7215 E. 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave)

¡Comunidades Prosperando de Commerce City capacita un grupo de personas que vive, trabaja y se divierte en Commerce City para crear familias saludables y activas de por vida!

# GIS Map: Vehicle-Pedestrian Accidents in Derby Neighborhood and Surrounding Areas



# GIS Map: Bars, Nightclubs and Liquor Stores In Derby Neighborhood and Surrounding Areas



# GIS Map: Food Stores in Derby Neighborhood And Surrounding Area

